Pangandaran Coastal Land Carrying Capacity Analysis for Tourism Activity

Bambang Edhi Leksono, Santi Azzahrah, Putri Rahmadani and Brilian Adie (Indonesia)

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SUMMARY

Pangandaran beach has gone through a lot of environmental dynamics due to anthropological interference or natural disasters such as earthquake and tsunami.

Coastal engineering and directed development are needed to prevent Pangandaran Area from undesirable condition such as overshot carrying capacity or get into the tourism stagnan phase.

Study concerning the coastal environment management which is conducted by several parties has been shown to be optimal in restoring environmental degradation without reducing the benefits obtained from tourism activities.

Marine tourism development itself is currently being a hot topic between tourism developers or academic researchers. Uncontrolled marine tourism development will always leads to the imbalance of monetary, social, and ecological aspects and disrupt the sustainability idea. Unfortunately, Pangandaran Beach’s land carrying capacity as a largest marine tourism destination in West Java never been analysed; and there is no update of Pangandaran suitability environment to support its marine tourism activity.

To that end, this research aims to analysing the suitability of Pangandaran Beach for tourism area and its land carrying capacity based on its environmental condition to support spatial planning or stakeholder take on policy in order to attain marine tourism sustainability.

The methodology used for calculating Pangandaran Carrying Capacity is referred to Regulation of the Indonesian Minister of Environment and Forestry No. 7 of 2009
Result and Discussion Land carrying capacity status in Pangandaran Sub-districts is overshot, in as much that the SL value is below the DL value by the year of 2020-2050 from its projection.